

**Established February, 1845.**

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

## Shipping.

**Steamers.**

**FOR MANILA.**

The Steamship  
"Diamond",  
 Captain CUTLER, will be  
despatched for the above  
Port on **FRIDAY**, the 22nd Inst., at 4 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**RUSSELL & Co.**  
Hongkong, April 19, 1881. m2

**FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.**

(Calling at PORT DARWIN & QUEENSLAND PORTS should sufficient  
inducements offer, and taking through  
Cargo to NEW ZEALAND.)

 The Eastern and Australian  
Steamship Company  
Chartered Steamer  
"Clarence" will  
be despatched as above on **TUESDAY**  
the 26th Instant, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.**  
Hongkong. April 19, 1881. m2

stant, at Daylight

 The Co.'s Steamship  
"Batterbury"  
Captain T. W. FREEMAN  
will be despatched on  
about the 30th Instant.  
For Freight or Passage, apply to  
**BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,**  
Agents.  
Hongkong, April 16, 1881.

---

**AUSTRO-HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S  
STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.**

---

**STEAM FOR**  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMB  
BOMBAY, ADEN, SUEZ, PORT  
SAID, AND TRIESTE

ing, April 16, 1881

 will be despatched above on or about the  
Proximo.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
MELOHORS & Co.  
Agents.  
Hongkong, April 16, 1881.

**NOTICE.**

**COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.**

**PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.**

 The Co.'s Steamship  
"Aeadahy"  
Commande. HERMANN  
will be despatched  
SHANGHAI shortly after her arrival from  
Europe.

**G. DE CHAMPEAUX**  
Agent.

“A  
Command

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Co.'s Steamship  
*Mencuth*  
Commandant HORN  
will be despatched  
YOKOHAMA shortly after the arrival  
the next French Mail from Europe.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX  
Agent.

Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

...might apply to

**Sailing Vessels.**

**FOR NEW YORK.**  
The 3/3 L.L.I. German Bark  
*"Marie,"*  
TOMASCHWESKY, Master, will  
load here for the above Port  
and will have quick despatch.


For Freight, apply to  
**ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co**  
Hongkong, April 10, 1881.

**FOR NEW YORK.**  
The A 1 American Bark  
*"Jonathan Chase,"*  
CASTIGAN, Master, will load here  
for the above Port, and will  
have quick despatch.

For Freight, apply to  
**VOGEL & Co**  
Hongkong, April 10, 1881.

**FOR LONDON.**

g, April 10, 1961

 The **A 1 British Bark** "*Corea*,"  
**INVER**, Master, will load here  
 for the above Port, and will  
 have quick despatch.  
 For Freight, apply to  
**VOGEL & Co.**  
 Hongkong, April 19, 1881.

---

**FOR LONDON.**  
 The **3/2 L.L.L. German Bark** "*Hermann*,"  
**OESTERMAN**, Master, will load  
 here for the above Port, and  
 will have quick despatch.  
 For Freight, apply to  
**VOGEL & Co.**  
 Hongkong, March 21, 1881.

---

**FOR NEW YORK.**  
 The **A 1 American Ship** "*Gov. Goodwin*,"  
**LESTER**, Master, will load here  
 for the above Port, and will  
 have quick despatch.  
 For Freight, apply to  
**VOGEL & Co.**  
 Hongkong, March 21, 1881.

1999, 2000, 2001, 2002, 2003, 2004, 2005, 2006, 2007, 2008, 2009, 2010, 2011, 2012, 2013, 2014, 2015, 2016, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020, 2021, 2022, 2023, 2024, 2025, 2026, 2027, 2028, 2029, 2030, 2031, 2032, 2033, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2038, 2039, 2040, 2041, 2042, 2043, 2044, 2045, 2046, 2047, 2048, 2049, 2050, 2051, 2052, 2053, 2054, 2055, 2056, 2057, 2058, 2059, 2060, 2061, 2062, 2063, 2064, 2065, 2066, 2067, 2068, 2069, 2070, 2071, 2072, 2073, 2074, 2075, 2076, 2077, 2078, 2079, 2080, 2081, 2082, 2083, 2084, 2085, 2086, 2087, 2088, 2089, 2090, 2091, 2092, 2093, 2094, 2095, 2096, 2097, 2098, 2099, 2100, 2101, 2102, 2103, 2104, 2105, 2106, 2107, 2108, 2109, 2110, 2111, 2112, 2113, 2114, 2115, 2116, 2117, 2118, 2119, 2120, 2121, 2122, 2123, 2124, 2125, 2126, 2127, 2128, 2129, 2130, 2131, 2132, 2133, 2134, 2135, 2136, 2137, 2138, 2139, 2140, 2141, 2142, 2143, 2144, 2145, 2146, 2147, 2148, 2149, 2150, 2151, 2152, 2153, 2154, 2155, 2156, 2157, 2158, 2159, 2160, 2161, 2162, 2163, 2164, 2165, 2166, 2167, 2168, 2169, 2170, 2171, 2172, 2173, 2174, 2175, 2176, 2177, 2178, 2179, 2180, 2181, 2182, 2183, 2184, 2185, 2186, 2187, 2188, 2189, 2190, 2191, 2192, 2193, 2194, 2195, 2196, 2197, 2198, 2199, 2200, 2201, 2202, 2203, 2204, 2205, 2206, 2207, 2208, 2209, 2210, 2211, 2212, 2213, 2214, 2215, 2216, 2217, 2218, 2219, 2220, 2221, 2222, 2223, 2224, 2225, 2226, 2227, 2228, 2229, 2230, 2231, 2232, 2233, 2234, 2235, 2236, 2237, 2238, 2239, 2240, 2241, 2242, 2243, 2244, 2245, 2246, 2247, 2248, 2249, 2250, 2251, 2252, 2253, 2254, 2255, 2256, 2257, 2258, 2259, 2260, 2261, 2262, 2263, 2264, 2265, 2266, 2267, 2268, 2269, 2270, 2271, 2272, 2273, 2274, 2275, 2276, 2277, 2278, 2279, 2280, 2281, 2282, 2283, 2284, 2285, 2286, 2287, 2288, 2289, 2290, 2291, 2292, 2293, 2294, 2295, 2296, 2297, 2298, 2299, 2300, 2301, 2302, 2303, 2304, 2305, 2306, 2307, 2308, 2309, 2310, 2311, 2312, 2313, 2314, 2315, 2316, 2317, 2318, 2319, 2320, 2321, 2322, 2323, 2324, 2325, 2326, 2327, 2328, 2329, 2330, 2331, 2332, 2333, 2334, 2335, 2336, 2337, 2338, 2339, 2340, 2341, 2342, 2343, 2344, 2345, 2346, 2347, 2348, 2349, 2350, 2351, 2352, 2353, 2354, 2355, 2356, 2357, 2358, 2359, 2360, 2361, 2362, 2363, 2364, 2365, 2366, 2367, 2368, 2369, 2370, 2371, 2372, 2373, 2374, 2375, 2376, 2377, 2378, 2379, 2380, 2381, 2382, 2383, 2384, 2385, 2386, 2387, 2388, 2389, 2390, 2391, 2392, 2393, 2394, 2395, 2396, 2397, 2398, 2399, 2400, 2401, 2402, 2403, 2404, 2405, 2406, 2407, 2408, 2409, 2410, 2411, 2412, 2413, 2414, 2415, 2416, 2417, 2418, 2419, 2420, 2421, 2422, 2423, 2424, 2425, 2426, 2427, 2428, 2429, 2430, 2431, 2432, 2433, 2434, 2435, 2436, 2437, 2438, 2439, 2440, 2441, 2442, 2443, 2444, 2445, 2446, 2447, 2448, 2449, 2450, 2451, 2452, 2453, 2454, 2455, 2456, 2457, 2458, 2459, 2460, 2461, 2462, 2463, 2464, 2465, 2466, 2467, 2468, 2469, 2470, 2471, 2472, 2473, 2474, 2475, 2476, 2477, 2478, 2479, 2480, 2481, 2482, 2483, 2484, 2485, 2486, 2487, 2488, 2489, 2490, 2491, 2492, 2493, 2494, 2495, 2496, 2497, 2498, 2499, 2500, 2501, 2502, 2503, 2504, 2505, 2506, 2507, 2508, 2509, 2510, 2511, 2512, 2513, 2514, 2515, 2516, 2517, 2518, 2519, 2520, 2521, 2522, 2523, 2524, 2525, 2526, 2527, 2528, 2529, 2530, 2531, 2532, 2533, 2534, 2535, 2536, 2537, 2538, 2539, 2540, 2541, 2542, 2543, 2544, 2545, 2546, 2547, 2548, 2549, 2550, 2551, 2552, 2553, 2554, 2555, 2556, 2557, 2558, 2559, 2560, 2561, 2562, 2563, 2564, 2565, 2566, 2567, 2568, 2569, 2570, 2571, 2572, 2573, 2574, 2575, 2576, 2577, 2578, 2579, 2580, 2581, 2582, 2583, 2584, 2585, 2586, 2587, 2588, 2589, 2590, 2591, 2592, 2593, 2594, 2595, 2596, 2597, 2598, 2599, 2600, 2601, 2602, 2603, 2604, 2605, 2606, 2607, 2608, 2609, 2610, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614, 2615, 2616, 2617, 2618, 2619, 2620, 2621, 2622, 2623, 2624, 2625, 2626, 2627, 2628, 2629, 2630, 2631, 2632, 2633, 2634, 2635, 2636, 2637, 2638, 2639, 2640, 2641, 2642, 2643, 2644, 2645, 2646, 2647, 2648, 2649, 2650, 2651, 2652, 2653, 2654, 2655, 2656, 2657, 2658, 2659, 2660, 2661, 2662, 2663, 2664, 2665, 2666, 2667, 2668, 2669, 2670, 2671, 2672, 2673, 2674, 2675, 2676, 2677, 2678, 2679, 2680, 26

For Freight, apply to **VOGEL & Co.**  
Hongkong, February 22, 1881.



## For Sale.

## WHERE YOU CAN BUY

Superior California LAMB'S WOOL  
BLANKETS.  
SARATOGA TRUNKS.  
TRAVELLING BAGS and SATCHELS.  
AGATE COOKING UTENSILS.  
THE AMERICAN BROILER.  
TURNBULL'S FAMILY SCALES.  
TOBACCO SHAVES.  
AMERICAN and CHINESE LOCKS.  
HOUSE GONGS.  
SMOOTHING IRONS.  
LEMON SQUEEZERS.  
MOUSE TRAPS.  
BILLIARD CUE TIPS and CHALK.  
PANUS CORIUM for BOOTS.  
American AXES and HATCHETS.  
LIFE BUOYS.  
ROCKETS and BLUE LIGHTS.  
DOUGLAS' OFFICE CHAIRS.  
COPPER WIRE GAUZE.  
WAFFLE IRONS.  
GRIDIRONS.  
FIRE GRATES.  
American SOFT FELT HATS.

## STATIONERY

FOR LADIES and OFFICE USE,  
the  
Best and Cheapest  
in  
Hongkong.

## NEW BOOKS

INSTRUCTIVE and AMUSING.  
A  
Large Assortment of  
FRENCH NOVELS.

TAUCHNITZ'S  
POPULAR EDITION OF STANDARD  
WORKS, &c.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.  
ALMANACKS.  
DIARIES.  
SCHOOL BOOKS.  
GLEN'S SCHOOL SERIES.  
PRESENTATION BOOKS.  
Etc., Etc., Etc.

RODGER'S CUTLERY.  
ELECTRO-PLATED WARE.  
WEBLEY and SONS' London-made SPORT-  
ING GUNS.  
BUSEY'S PATENT PNEUMATIC GUN.  
SELF-SHOT-EXTRACTING REVOLVERS.  
THE PATENT BOTTLE CLIP.  
TABLE GLASSWARE.  
EARTHENWARE.

THE FINEST STOCK OF  
FORTIN, and  
MEYSIG  
CIGARS, and  
CHEROOTS.

All Specially Selected.

ENGLISH and AMERICAN  
GROCERIES.  
FRESH SUPPLIES RECEIVED BY EVERY  
MAIL.

SMYRNA FIGS.  
CRYSTALLIZED CHERRIES.  
FARM'S FAVORITE BISCUITS.  
STILTON CHEESE.  
FRENCH PLUMS.

Calcutta BEEF.  
HUMPS.  
ROUNDS.  
BRISKETS, and  
TONGUES.

California ROLL BUTTER.  
APPLE BUTTER.  
OLAM CHOWDER.  
FISH CHOWDER.  
Soused PIG'S FEET.  
Soused SHEEP'S TONGUES.  
Pickled LAMB'S TONGUES.  
Gruyere CHEESE.  
New York CREAM CHEESE.  
CAVIARE.

Carried OYSTERS.  
California CRACKER Co.'s BISCUITS.  
Cracked WHEAT.  
HOMINY.

PATE DE FOIE GRAS.  
ROBISON and ROBERT'S Potted MEATS.  
Lunch TONGUE.

PRESENT TEA in 5 and 10 Catty Boxes.

WINE and SPIRITS of all Descriptions.

SAIL-MAKING executed on the Premises.

MacEwen, FRICKEL & Co.  
Hongkong, January 28, 1881.

## Mails.

## NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.  
PAQUEBOTS POSTE FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR  
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,  
POINT DE GALLE, ADEN,  
SAID, NAPLES, AND  
MARSEILLES.

Also,  
PONDICHERRY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA  
AND ALL INDIAN PORTS.

ON MONDAY, the 25th day of April,  
1881, at Noon, the Company's S. S.  
AMAZONE, Commandant LORMIER,  
with MAELS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,  
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the  
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for  
London as well as for Marseilles, and ac-  
cepted in transit through Marseilles for the  
principal places of Europe.

Shipping Orders will be granted until  
Noon.

Cargo will be received on board until 4  
p.m. Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m. on  
the 24th of April, 1881. (Parcels are not  
to be sent on board; they must be left at  
the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-  
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the  
Company's Office.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, April 13, 1881. ap25

STEAM FOR  
SINGAPORE, PENANG, POINT DE  
GALLE, ADEN, SUEZ,  
PORT SAID, MALTA, GIBRALTAR,  
BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE,  
SOUTHAMPTON, AND LONDON.

Also,  
BOMBAY, MADRAS, CALCUTTA, AND  
AUSTRALIA.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills  
of Lading for BATAVIA, PERSIAN  
GULF PORTS, MARSEILLES,  
TRIESTE, HAMBURG, NEW YORK  
AND BOSTON.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM  
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship  
LOMBARDY, Capt. J. B. CHAPMAN, with  
Her Majesty's Mails, will be despatched  
from this Port for BOMBAY, on THURSDAY,  
the 28th April, at 4 p.m.

Cargo will be received on board until  
10 a.m. on the day of departure.

Parcels and Specie (Gold) at the Office  
until 10 a.m. on the day of departure.

Silk and Valuables for Europe will be  
transhipped at Point de Galle; but Tea and  
General Cargo at Bombay, arriving one  
week later than by the direct route, via  
Galle.

For further Particulars regarding  
FREIGHT and PASSAGE, apply to the  
PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVI-  
GATION COMPANY'S Office, Hongkong.

The Contents and Value of Packages are  
required to be declared prior to shipment.

Shippers are particularly requested to  
note the terms and conditions of the Com-  
pany's Black Bills of Lading.

A. McIVER, Superintendent.

Hongkong, April 19, 1881. ap28

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA VIA KOBE.

THE S. S. NIIGATA MARU, Capt.  
W. S. Dyer, due here on or about the  
25th instant, will be despatched as above  
on SATURDAY, the 30th April, at  
Daylight.

Cargo received on board and Parcels at  
the Office up to 6 p.m. of 29th April.  
No Bill of Lading signed under \$2  
Freight.

All Claims must be settled on board  
before delivery is taken, otherwise they  
will not be recognized.

RATES OF PASSAGE.

Cabin Steerage.  
To KOBE, \$60 \$15  
YOKOHAMA & NAGASAKI, 75 20  
SHANGHAI via YOKOHAMA, 120 40  
Kobe, 95 30

A Reduction is made on RETURN CABIN  
PASSENGERS.

Cargo and PASSENGERS for Nagasaki  
will be transhipped to the Shanghai Mail  
Steamer at Kobe.

For further Particulars, apply at the  
Company's OFFICES, PRINCE CENTRAL, West  
Corner Pottinger Street.

Hongkong, April 19, 1881. ap30

Occidental & Oriental Steam-  
Ship Company.

TAKING CARGO AND PASSENGERS  
TO JAPAN, THE UNITED  
STATES, MEXICO, CENTRAL AND  
SOUTH AMERICA, AND EUROPE  
VIA

THE OVERLAND RAILWAYS,  
AND  
ATLANTIC & OTHER CONNECTING  
STEAMERS.

THE S. S. BELGIC will be despatched  
for San Francisco via Yokohama,  
on  
APRIL 22nd, 1881, at 3 p.m.

Connection being made at Yokohama,  
with Steamers from Shanghai and Japan  
ports.

Freight will be received on board until  
4 p.m. of the day of departure.

All Parcel Packages should be marked to  
address in full; and same will be received  
at the Company's Office, until 5 p.m. the  
day previous to sailing.

A Reduction of 25% made on all  
RETURN PASSENGER ORDERS issued.

Consular Invoices to accompany Over-  
land, Mexican, Central and South American  
Cargo, should be sent to the Company's  
Office addressed to the Collector of Customs,  
San Francisco.

For further information as to Freight  
or Passage, apply to the Agents of the  
Company, No. 50, Queen's Road Central.

CHAS. H. HASWELL, Jr.,  
Agent.

Hongkong, April 11, 1881.

## Entertainment.

## ST. ANDREW'S HALL.

THE CARANDINI OPERATIC AND  
BALLAD CONCERTS.

THE NEXT ENTERTAINMENT  
will take place

TO-MORROW EVENING,  
21st April, 1881.

And will be a COMPLEMENTARY BENEFIT to  
Miss MARIE CARANDINI,  
And positively the Last Appearance but Two  
during the Company's Stay.

CONCERT NIGHTS,  
TO-MORROW AND SATURDAY,  
Hongkong, April 20, 1881. ap24

## Intimations.

## NEWS FOR HOME.

The Overland China Mail.  
(The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

PUBLISHED AT THE "CHINA MAIL" OFFICE  
IN TIME FOR THE ENGLISH MAIL.

Containing from 72 to 84 columns of closely-  
printed matter.

THIS Mail Summary is compiled from  
the Daily China Mail, is published  
twice a month on the morning of the  
English Mail's departure, and is a re-  
cord of each fortnight's current history  
of events in China and Japan, con-  
tributed in original reports and collated  
from the journals published at the various  
ports in those countries.

It contains Shipping news from Shanghai,  
Hongkong, Canton, &c., and a complete  
Commercial Summary.

Subscription, 50 cents per Copy (postage  
paid 52 cents.) \$12 per annum (postage  
paid \$12.50.)

Orders should be sent to GEO. MURRAY  
BAIN, China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham  
Street, not later than noon of the day the  
English Mail Steamer leaves.

Terms of Advertising, same as in Daily  
China Mail.

Ninth Volume of the  
"CHINA REVIEW."

Now Ready.

No. 4.—Vol. IX.  
—OF THE—  
"CHINA REVIEW"

CONTAINS—  
Serape from Chinese Mythology.  
Transit Passes in the Province of Kwang-  
tung.  
Notes on the Korean Language.  
The "Tai-hsi" King; or the Respiration of  
the Embryo.  
The Ju Sheng Considered in its Relation to  
the Kinsmen's Tunes.  
The Intermittent Question.  
Notes of New Books and Literary Intel-  
ligence.  
Notes and Queries:—  
Botanical Notes.  
The Arabic Numerals.  
A Chinese Pilgrim on the Way to Mecca.  
Chinese Mahometans at Mecca.  
How Musk is Made.  
Tales from Chinese History.  
Chinese Proverbs.  
Various Kinds of Chinese Ink.  
The Curious Inscription at Macao.  
The Aryan Origin of the Cambodians.  
Bank Notes.  
大紅紙.  
"Tham"  
Stone Lions.  
Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.  
Hongkong, March 18, 1881.

## Mr. Andrew Wind,

News Agency, &c.

183, NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK;  
is authorized to receive Subscriptions,  
Advertisements, for the China Mail,  
Overland China Mail, and China Review.

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor  
Owners will be Responsible for  
any Debt contracted by the Officers or  
Crew of the following Vessels, during  
their stay in Hongkong Harbour:—

Gov. Goodwin, American ship, Captain  
William Lester.—Messageries Maritimes.  
Wm. H. BERRY, American barque, Capt.  
D. C. Baker.—Adamson, Bell & Co.  
HERCULES, American ship, Captain J.  
Berry.—Order.

WILLIE REED, American ship, Captain  
Yates.—Melchers & Co.  
KILLARNEY, British steamer, Captain H.  
O'Neill.—Gibb, Livingston & Co.  
MISNIE CARVILL, British barque, Captain  
P. Tr. Clark.—Edward Schellhaus & Co.  
CARMEN, British steamer, Capt. Geo.  
L. Castle.—Holliday, Wise & Co.  
EDEN, British barque, Captain John  
Nairn.—Yuen Fat Hong.

BOYNTON, British barque, Capt. Nason.  
—Vogel & Co.  
GALLEY of LORNE, British steamer, Capt.  
Branchwall.—Russell & Co.  
ATLANTIC, German steamer, Captain  
Pratt.—Siemens & Co.  
MARLBOROUGH, British steamer, Captain  
R. Sanderson.—C. M. S. N. Co.  
Lord of the Isles, Brit. steamer, Capt.  
J. C. Folgate.—Russell & Co.

To-day's Advertisements.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES  
MARITIMES.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

CONSIGNEES of the following Cargo  
are requested to send in their Bills of  
Lading to the Undersigned for counter-  
signature, and take immediate delivery.  
This Cargo has been landed and stored at  
their risk and expense.  
No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Es. O. S. S.  
C. J. 4 cases Effects, Colla Jamieson, from  
London.

T (in diamond), 21/24, 2 cases Brads, Or-  
dur, from London.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX,  
Agent.

Hongkong, April 20, 1881.

## To-day's Advertisements.

## FOR SWATOW, AMOY &amp; FOOCHEW.

The Steamship  
"Thales"  
Captain Pocock, will be  
despatched for the above  
Ports on SATURDAY, the 23rd instant, at  
Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.  
Hongkong, April 20, 1881. ap23

FOR SINGAPORE AND PENANG.  
The German Steamer  
"Septima,"  
Capt. PRINCE, will load  
here for the above Ports,  
and will leave this on MONDAY, the 25th  
instant, at 3 p.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to  
HOP KEE & Co.  
Hongkong, April 20, 1881. ap26

PUBLIC AUCTION  
OF  
VALUABLE PRINTING BUSINESS.

L. ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. have been  
instructed by the Mortgagee to Sell,  
under Power contained in Bill of Sale, on  
their Premises, Praya, on

SATURDAY,  
the 23rd instant, at Noon,—  
THE PLANT and Entire STOCK-IN-  
TRADE of the Old Established PRINTING  
BUSINESS of Messrs DE SOUZA & Co.  
The Whole will be put up in One Lot  
and will include the Goodwill.  
The Plant, &c., can be seen at the Pre-  
mises, Wellington Street, and an Inventory  
can be had of the Auctioneers.

TERMS.—Cash on the fall of the hammer.  
LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.  
Hongkong, April 20, 1881. ap23

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

April 19, Ching-ling, Chinese gunboat,  
from Canton.

April 20, 8 a.m., China, British steamer,  
1046, S. F. Cole, Bombay March 31, Penang  
10, Singapore 13, noon, General.—P.  
& O. S. N. Co.

April 20, Thales, British steamer, 820,  
Pocock, Foochow, Amoy, and Swatow April  
19, General.—DOUGLAS LAFRAIK & Co.

April 20, London Castle, British steamer,  
1616, A. Marshall, Saigon April 17, Rice.  
—ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

April 20, Bengloe, British steamer, 1198,  
Alex. Webster, Saigon April 16, Rice.—  
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.

April 20, Chup-chung, Chinese gunboat,  
from a cruise.

April 20, Greyhound, British steamer, 226,  
D. Scott, Macao April 19, General.—ADAM-  
SON, BELL & Co.

DEPARTURES.

Apr. 20, Abay, for Swatow, etc.

20, Sham Hong, Chinese gunboat, for  
Foochow.

20, Amoy, for Canton.

20, Guinevere, for Saigon.

20, H.M.S. Vigilant, for Amoy and  
Shanghai.

20, Mei Foo, for San Francisco.

20, Victory, for Shanghai.

HAIRY, for Amoy and Shanghai,  
Beverly, for Nagasaki.  
Even, for Saigon.  
Oscar Vidal, for Amoy.

PASSENGERS.

Per Thales, from Coast Ports, Messrs  
Humphrey and Dyer, and 250 Chinese.

Per London Castle, from Saigon, Mr  
Samuels.

Per China, from Bombay, etc., 250 Chi-  
nese.

Per Bengloe, from Saigon, 5 Chinese.

DEPART.

Per Mei Foo, for San Francisco, Mr A.  
Lay, and 363 Chinese.

Per Victory, for Shanghai, Mr and Mrs  
Hicks.

Per Guinevere, for Saigon, 12 Chinese.

Per Abay, for Swatow, etc., 2 Euro-  
peans, and 100 Chinese.

TO DEPART.

Per Hairy, for Amoy and Shanghai,  
12 Chinese.

Per Beverly, for Saigon, 100 Chinese.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer China reports: Left  
Bombay on 31st March and experienced  
fine weather to Penang; arriving there 10th  
April. Left same day for Singapore, and  
reached that place at noon on 12th April.  
Sailed for Hongkong on 13th at noon, and  
anchored off Lamma Islands last night at 8  
p.m.; fine weather was met with up the sea.

The British steamer London Castle re-  
ports: Had light and moderate S.E. E.  
winds throughout, with fine weather.

The British steamer Bengloe reports:  
From 16th to 18th clear and fine with light  
N.E. wind and smooth water; 18th and  
19th light S.E. wind; 20th at daylight thick  
fog.

POST OFFICE NOTICES.

MAILS will close:—  
FOR HONGKONG.  
For Date, at 11.30 a.m. To-morrow, the  
21st inst., instead of as previously  
notified.

FOR NAGASAKI.  
For Date, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the  
21st inst.

HOURS OF CLOSING.

THE FRENCH MAIL.  
The following hours are observed in closing  
Mails, &c., by the French Contract  
Packet:  
Day before departure (or Saturday if the de-  
parture be on Monday).  
5 a.m.—Money Order Office closes.  
Post Office closes, except the  
Night Box; which is always  
open out of Office hours.  
Day of departure.—  
10 a.m.—Post Office opens.  
10 a.m.—Registry of Letters ceases.  
Posting of all printed matter  
and patterns ceases.  
11 a.m.—Mails closed, except for Late  
Letters.  
11.10 a.m.—Letters may be posted with  
Late Fee of 10 cents until  
11.30 a.m.—When the Post Office closes  
entirely.  
11.40 a.m.—Late Letters may be posted  
on board the packet with Late  
Fee of 10 cents until time of  
departure.

## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

## MAILS will close:—

For MANILA, at 3.30 p.m., on Friday,  
the 22nd inst.

For KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—  
Per Niyata Maru, at 5 p.m., on Friday,  
the 23rd inst.

For NAGASAKI and YOKOHAMA.—  
Per Shunda, at 1.30 p.m., on Saturday,  
the 30th inst.

MAILS BY THE BRITISH PACKET.—  
The British Contract Packet Lombardy  
will be despatched on THURSDAY,  
the 28th April, with Mails to and  
through the United Kingdom and  
Europe via Brindisi to the Straits  
Settlements, Batavia, Barmah, Ceylon,  
India, Aden, Egypt, Malta, and Gib-  
ralter.

N.B.—This Packet carries no mails for the  
Australian Colonies.

Shipping Intelligence.  
The following is corrected from the latest  
London and Colonial Papers, &c.:

VESSELS TO ARRIVE.  
AT HONGKONG.

Left. Name. From.

8, Wylo, London

15, Lizzio Bell, Antwerp

15, Xonia, London

1, W. Mar, Cardiff

1, Star of China, London

1, Christine, Cardiff

20, Westerguard, Hamburg

2, Thorese, Doner

3, Laurens, Hamburg

8, Laura, Hamburg

1, Lucy A. Nickels, Penarth

6, Rockhurst, Penarth

7, Clarissa B. Carver, New York

13, Highlander, New York

15, Hilda Maria, Cardiff

15, Antares, Cardiff

17, Sir John Lawrence, Baltimore

21, Astoria, Cardiff

8, Hermes, Cardiff

8, Afghan (s.), Cardiff

9, Breconshire (s.), Dover

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS.  
At London.—Steamers via Suez Canal



covered by grass and herbage"—the tomb of Xavien.

His Majesty King Kalakaua did some shopping yesterday morning and spent the remainder of the day preparing his mail for the Islands. This morning, in company with His Excellency the Governor, he visited the Opium Factory, and at 4.30 went with Lady Hennessey to a garden party given at East Point by Mr F. B. Johnson, Consul General for Hawaii. The steamer *Killarney* (Capt. O'Neill) will leave at 4 p.m. to-morrow, for Bangkok. His Majesty will go on board at 3.30.

CHINESE Gordon protests against our retaining the Durani capital. He argues that such a step would throw Afghanistan into the arms of Russia, in order to recover the lost city. It is, however, of more importance to note what Colonel Gordon has to say respecting Russian ambition in the remote East than anything he can tell us about Russia in Central Asia. He says:—"Let us strengthen our Eastern Colonies, as Russia has moved her Black Sea naval establishment to the China Sea."

With regard to the paragraph which appeared the other day as to Captain Francis, K.A.V., having ceased to be A.D.C. to the Governor, and Lieut. Cox, of the 27th Regiment, having taken up the duties pertaining to that office, it would have been more strictly correct to have said that Lieut. Cox has been lent by the General to the Governor, and is now discharging the duties of Acting Aide-de-Camp which Capt. Francis, of the Hongkong Artillery Volunteers, lately resigned. Lieut. Cox has received no appointment as A.D.C., in fact not competent by length of service for the position, and his previous local appointment was discontinued and refused from home. He is only allowed to undertake the duties he is now discharging on the distinct understanding that he at the same time performs to the full his regimental and garrison duties.

The steamship *Thales*, which arrived here this afternoon, brings further particulars as to the sinking of the *Hochzug*. The collision which resulted so disastrously occurred about 11 o'clock at night, on Sunday, some 13 miles N.E. of the Oahu Islands. There was a thick fog prevalent at the time which had been lifting to some extent now and again. The *Lepving* was going at a largely reduced speed, some five knots an hour; the *Hochzug*, it is said, at ten knots an hour. The vessels were going in opposite directions. The *Hochzug* seems to have been struck between the engine-room and the after hold, in each of which large holes were made. She filled rapidly and sank in about three quarters of an hour in 32 fathoms of water. Ten minutes after she was struck there were five feet of water in the hold, and as she filled at the same rate it was soon seen that she was bound to sink. All the crew and passengers took to the boats and were picked up by the *Lepving*. At the time they left the vessel, she was pretty low down in the water, for those who left her last entered the boats from the tail which was about level with the boats.

The *Zambesi*, P. and O. steamer, Captain, stood by the *Lepving* until the *Thales*, which had been attracted by the firing of guns, rockets, whistling &c., came back to the spot, when Capt. Pocock agreed to stand by the *Lepving* and allow the P. & O. steamer to proceed. As it was not known how much nor what damage the *Lepving* had received, it was thought best that the passengers and crew of the *Hochzug* (105, all told) should be taken on board the *Thales* which was done. The *Zambesi* proceeding north, the other two vessels then steamed in company towards Amoy, the *Thales* following the man-of-war. They were progressing only at the rate of some 4 or 5 knots an hour until daylight, when, by arrangement, the former took the latter in tow, and both steaming, they were able to proceed at the increased speed of nine knots an hour, and so reached Amoy at an early hour on the afternoon, which otherwise they would not have been able to do before dark. All the passengers and crew were landed at Amoy; none brought on here. The *Lepving* is believed to have been only very slightly damaged and was making little water. Her head-gear was knocked away and her stem broken, but otherwise there seems nothing to show of the effects of the collision. She will, in all probability, be patched up at Amoy and will then continue her voyage and come on here. A Court of Enquiry will, of course, be held, and will probably sit at Amoy, until the conclusion of which, when the full facts will be before the public, it may be as well to say as little as possible as to the causes that led to the disaster, the gravity of which we have already shown in the figures representing the value of the vessel thus sunk and her cargo.

The following is the report of the *Thales* as she had in the matter:—"Left Foochow on the 17th inst. and experienced light southerly winds and foggy weather. Midnight, when about 13 miles north of Oahu, our attention was attracted by hearing guns fired and seeing rockets to the Northward of us. On turning back we found the P. & O. steamer *Zambesi*, sending by H.M.S. *Lepving*, which had collided with and sunk the O.M. steamer *Hochzug*. At the request of the Captain of the *Zambesi*, who wished to proceed to Amoy, we stood by to render assistance to the *Lepving*, which was reported to be making water. Took the crew of the *Hochzug* on board, and afterwards proceeded with the *Lepving* in tow to Amoy, arriving there at 4 p.m. H.M.S. *Lepving* struck the *Hochzug* on the starboard

quarter, knocking holes into after hold and engine room, causing her to sink in three quarters of an hour. The *Lepving* is apparently not much damaged; the crew and passengers all saved.

Left Amoy, 18th and Swatow 19th, and experienced light southerly winds and foggy weather, with a strong northerly current, from Swatow to Port. Steamers at Foochow: *Appin* and *Waverley*. In Amoy H.M.S. *Lepving* and steamers *Diamante*, *Fokien*, *Hailong* and *Oakland*. In Swatow, steamers *Diomed*, *Fouché*, *Tientin*, *Hohone*, *Neuchung* and *Chillon*.

The following vessels were chartered in Amoy during the fortnight ending the 13th inst.:—  
*Prato*, 9,200 piculs, from Taiwanfo, to Tientin, 18 lay days, 60 cents per small box of sugar.  
*Scapinle*, 6,200 piculs, Taiwanfo to Chefoo and back to Amoy, 30 lay days, \$2,750.  
*Kolya*, 14,000 piculs, Amoy to Yokohama, 25 lay days, 29 cents per picul.  
*Anna Donthen*, 8,500 piculs, Now-chung to Amoy, 24 lay days, 37 cents per picul.  
*Ethe*, 8,500 piculs, Takao to Yokohama, 24 lay days, 38 cents per picul of sugar or one picul nett, or Taiwanfo to Chefoo and back to Amoy, 30 lay days, \$3,600.  
*Chloris*, 7,500 piculs, to Newchwang and back to Amoy, 20 lay days, \$3,250.  
*Prospector*, 5,000 piculs, (at Hongkong) Taiwanfo to Chefoo and back to Amoy, 20 lay days, \$2,250.  
*Emily*, 8,000 piculs, Taiwanfo, Chefoo to Amoy, 31 lay days, 42 cents per picul.

The *Ceylon Times* has lately been discussing the military expenditure of England upon her colonies, and gives some figures to show the unequal treatment of the different Colonies by the Home Government as regards the military contribution imposed. Thus in the Estimates for 1881-2 recently submitted to Parliament, the total amount estimated for the Colonies is £2,539,475, of which the Cape, Natal, and Transvaal take over £1,000,000, while the united military contributions amount to £14,000. Malta and Gibraltar cost about £700,000, of which Malta returns £5000. The following table shows the cost to the mother country of other Colonies and their respective military contributions.

	Total Votes.	Repayment.
Bahamas	£ 3,500	nil
Bermuda	" 142,000	nil
Cyprus	" 43,000	nil
Halifax, N.S.	" 108,521	nil
Honduras	" 14,380	£5,000
Jamaica	" 72,718	nil
Mauritius	" 44,316	£200,000
W. Coast of Africa	" 49,000	nil
Hongkong	" 98,142	£20,000
Ceylon	" 89,849	£110,000
S. Helena	" 21,000	nil
Strait Settlements	" 44,788	£50,000

It will be seen that Ceylon and the Straits Settlements enjoy the proud pre-eminence of being the only two Colonies that pay more than they receive. As it is, however, the injustice of charging this Colony with the whole cost of the Penik War is rendered all the more glaring—*Strait Times*.

ALTHOUGH twenty lakhs of rupees may seem a large sum to pay for the census operations in India, the real fact is that the work is being done very cheaply; no doubt owing to clerical labour being so abundant. Thus in the United States 3,500,000 dollars (say £700,000 sterling) have been paid for the census of a population of 50,000,000. Now the value of money here, as compared with America, is as 1 to 6 so far as the salaries of the men employed go, and therefore the Indian census ought for each million of the people to be six times as cheap as the American. The American charge is at the rate of £14,000 per million of population; the Indian charge should therefore be £2,000 per million. If this rate were kept up, the cost for a population of 200,000,000 would be £400,000. That only twenty lakhs (or £200,000 nominally) is being spent, speaks well for the Indian census machinery.—*Pioneer*.

#### THE CENSUS OF MACAO.

We received some time ago an elaborate return of the Census of Macao, taken on 31st December 1878, in a pamphlet form, covering 57 pp. foolscap, including 17 large tables of comparison and several other smaller ones. The pamphlet is issued with the *Boletim da Provincia de Macao e Timor* of the 31st December 1880. Considering the many obstacles that are always found in the way in undertaking a work of this nature, the Committee, which is composed of twelve well-known residents of Macao, including two Chinese, ought to be congratulated for the enormous amount of pains they have taken in compiling the pamphlet, which would appear to be as accurate as possible.

The late Governor of Macao, in an order dated the 22nd October 1878, set down the Census of Macao to be taken on the 31st December of the same year, and the Returns, together with the Report of the Committee, be concluded and delivered before the 1st March following; but the Committee, after a lapse of twenty months—an enormously long time for the work—gave no result of their labours with their reason for the delay, the time that had been necessary for the returns to be compared, checked, and minutely revised before presentation to the public.

The Census gave the general population of the administrative district of Macao on the date mentioned as 98,086, including European, Chinese, and people of other nationalities. The district of Macao, or the Colony of that name, is composed of 59,959 people, including the floating population, and that of Taipa and Colowan is 8,127, which also include the floating population. There were 57,143 land population, and 10,943 floating population in all of these 42,402 are males, and 25,684 are females; 4,954 are other than Chinese, and 53,882 Chinese. This population compared with that of 1871 (when the last Census was taken) shows a decrease in the population of Macao proper, not including Taipa and Colowan, of 11,771 individuals in 1878, or 16.41%. There were in 1871, in Macao, 56,267 Chinese and 5,463 other than Chinese; and in 1878 there were 55,450 Chinese and 4,909 other than Chinese; so that the decrease was 10,817 Chinese and 954 other than Chinese; of the decrease in the form-

or, 9,658 were males and 1,159 females; while in the latter, 472 were males and 482 females; the decrease was in the ratio of 16.32% in the former and 17.46% in the latter. But as regards the decrease in the Chinese female population, it has a moral significance. In the Census taken in 1871 the professions were not returned, but in 1878 it is shown that the number of prostitutes was 1,867 (which, by the way, is a curious coincidence, the number being in the same figures as the year in which the Census was taken), and it is believed that their number would have been still larger in 1871, the year in which the Coolie trade was in a very active state. But admitting that their number was equal to that in 1878, the result of the comparison is that there were 1,451 Chinese prostitutes less in 1878 than in 1871 or 1871—the number of prostitutes in 1871 being (as estimated) 1,867, and in 1878, 416. The decrease in the number of Chinese females in 1878 was 1,159, which is smaller by 292 than the decrease in the number of prostitutes. This cannot but show a tendency towards the higher moral culture of the population.

The 9,658 Chinese males less in 1878, are accounted for in this way: the returns in 1878 show 17 emigration establishments, 134 emigrants, 319 coolie brokers, employed in the Chinese emigration establishments 16,741. The emigration in 1878 was much smaller than that of 1871, when there were no less than 24 establishments of that class, and during 1871, 23,881 contract and 458 free emigrants left Macao; while of the 24 establishments of emigration, one only, denominated *Carnelo*, employed no less than 1,754 coolie brokers. These coolie brokers, agents and sub-agents, with a few exceptions, were all foreigners to the country, and must have by this time disappeared from the scene of the now dormant coolie trade; which would lead us to attribute the decrease to the absence of the people engaged in the trade. The maritime or floating population, comparing 1871 with 1878, shows a decrease of 1,229 individuals in the latter, but it must be noted that as the steam navigation between this and the ports of China increased, it affects considerably the junk trade.

Of the 4,954 other than Chinese in Macao on the date when the Census was taken, they are described by the names of the country in which they were born in the following order:—Macao, males 1,405, females 1,107; Portugal, males 709, females 205; Timor, males 62, females 5; Siam, males 13, females 2; and 1,165 males and 1,165 females cannot read; and 727 males and 654 females cannot read. Of the 3,602 Macao-Portuguese, 2,683 or 74.48% can read; and 919 or 25.51% cannot read. Of the 735 Portugal-Portuguese, 339 or 46.12% can read; and 396 or 53.87% cannot read. While the Macao-Portuguese who are able to read are in the ratio of 75 per cent, the Portugal-Portuguese only reach 49 per cent, which is less than one half. Deducting therefore those under 10 years of age, we come to this conclusion:—Macao-Portuguese, 1,029 males and 1,404 females can read; and 55 males and 54 females cannot read. Portugal-Portuguese, 342 males and 16 females can read; and 382 males and 4 females cannot read. Therefore in the population of Macao, in each 100 individuals, 89 can read and 11 cannot read; and the Portuguese from Portugal, in each 100 individuals, 49 can read and 51 cannot read. The Committee were unable to obtain the same information in the returns of the Portuguese Census of 1864, but they estimated the population of Macao at that time at 100,000, and the Portuguese from Portugal, in each 100 individuals, 49 can read and 51 cannot read. The Committee were unable to obtain the same information in the returns of the Portuguese Census of 1864, but they estimated the population of Macao at that time at 100,000, and the Portuguese from Portugal, in each 100 individuals, 49 can read and 51 cannot read.

As regards the state of education in the population other than Chinese we find that out of the whole 4,954 individuals, 1,610 males and 1,654 females can read; and 727 males and 654 females cannot read. Of the 3,602 Macao-Portuguese, 2,683 or 74.48% can read; and 919 or 25.51% cannot read. Of the 735 Portugal-Portuguese, 339 or 46.12% can read; and 396 or 53.87% cannot read. While the Macao-Portuguese who are able to read are in the ratio of 75 per cent, the Portugal-Portuguese only reach 49 per cent, which is less than one half. Deducting therefore those under 10 years of age, we come to this conclusion:—Macao-Portuguese, 1,029 males and 1,404 females can read; and 55 males and 54 females cannot read. Portugal-Portuguese, 342 males and 16 females can read; and 382 males and 4 females cannot read. Therefore in the population of Macao, in each 100 individuals, 89 can read and 11 cannot read; and the Portuguese from Portugal, in each 100 individuals, 49 can read and 51 cannot read. The Committee were unable to obtain the same information in the returns of the Portuguese Census of 1864, but they estimated the population of Macao at that time at 100,000, and the Portuguese from Portugal, in each 100 individuals, 49 can read and 51 cannot read.

The total amount expended towards the Census taking in 1878 was £1,140.98, or £16.75 for each 1000 individuals returned. The pamphlet under review contains many other interesting subjects, which we may further refer to on a future occasion.

#### TAMSAI MISSION HOSPITAL.

The Report of the Tamai Mission Hospital for 1880 is a very interesting paper. This mission is under the superintendence of Dr C. H. Johnson, physician and surgeon-in-charge, and Mr F. J. Junior, missionary. We read that during the year 1,346 new patients were treated in the hospital; the number of old patients had not been noted. The increase in the number of new patients over 1879 was 142, and over 1878, 608. Two facts, it is claimed in the report, go in this connection to show that the work is progressing and removing the deep-seated prejudices of the Chinese; first, the absence for several weeks of Dr S. Ringer, surgeon-in-charge up till July, his place being occupied for a few days at intervals during these weeks by Dr Mann; his assistant at Keelung, a port over 30 miles distant; and secondly, the fact that Dr Johnson on the 14th of July took over charge of the hospital, succeeding one who had lived among the people for over eight years and was therefore well known, having treated in that time between 8,000 to 9,000 patients. Being, however, not unfamiliar with the native dialect, the new Physician in charge hopes he has succeeded in making the change less felt than might otherwise have been the case. The report states that the Chinese have also made a large increase in their voluntary subscriptions to the support of the hospital. Dr Johnson has been frequently kept from attendance at the hospital by attacks of the intermittent fever peculiar to this place and to the whole Northern part of Formosa. He had, moreover, obliged professionally to pay frequent visits to Keelung, a journey of three days, and to attend to patients treated by Dr Ringer up to the 14th July was 617. From then to the close of the year 729 have been treated. A schedule is given showing the nature of the diseases treated. Some notes as to various cases treated are of interest only to a limited number of those who will peruse the report. The work done in the country during the year supplementary to the work of the hospital in relieving suffering has been carried on as usual. At each of the twenty Chapels throughout the country a small supply of the simpler medicines has been kept. For common complaints the native helpers seem to be quite able to render assistance that is appreciated; all serious cases are of course induced, if possible, to go to the hospital. In addition to the patients treated at the hospital, over 2,000 patients received medicines at the chapels. The doctor in his journeys into the country also attempted to do a little in the way of help

when he could. Dr Johnson says the distribution of medicines, if carefully done and under regular supervision, is in his opinion of value in the way of positive and tangible proof of good-fellowing and good intention, without careful supervision it may, on the other hand, do more harm than good. The new hospital has been a great help to remove the prejudices of the people. The report bears testimony to the loss the Hospital and the Mission have sustained in the departure of Mr Ringer, who for eight years untriflingly and with a kindness and sympathy for suffering above all praise, laboured as in charge of the Hospital. The Chinese really loved him, which says very much for him. They called him the modern leech of Loo, after their greatest historic Physician, showing at once their appreciation and discernment. His place has been taken by Dr E. Johnson, M.D. of Berlin, who upon coming here at once very kindly offered his services gratuitously as Dr Ringer had done. The fact that he succeeded one of such long standing and so much respected by the Chinese, and at the same time able to report an increase in patients and voluntary contributions toward the Hospital expenses by the Chinese, is sufficient proof that the Hospital and its work are growing in favor with the Chinese.

#### LATE TELEGRAMS.

The following telegrams which have not yet been published here are from different Indian sources:—

London, March 23.—A Bulletin issued to-day respecting Lord Beaconsfield's illness states that his condition is not a restful night last night, and is suffering from a severe attack of gout and asthma.

March 30.—The *Latent Bulletin* states that the Government intend presenting the "Freiheit," the London organ of the Socialists, for outlawing in the House of Commons and urging others to similar deeds.

Sir F. Roberts has arrived at Capetown but returns home very shortly. The Standard publishes a telegram from St. Petersburg stating that Scholoff was recalled because he had not permission to occupy the oasis south of Meru.

Athena, March 20.—The Greek army corps has been ordered to the frontier. The Greek army corps ordered to the frontier will proceed to Chalkis.

Bucharest, March 20.—The Rumanian Chambers have proclaimed Prince Charles King of Rumania.

Calcutta, March 30.—The House of Commons read for the second time the Bill for the abolition of corporal punishment in the Army.

The jury in the Lawton-Labouchere case has been discharged without giving a verdict.

Latest advices from Natal state that news has been received of the capitulation of the Pochestroff garrison upon the day peace conditions were signed between the Boers and the British.

Calcutta, March 25.—A special London telegram says, a despatch has been published in which the Home Government insists on an immediate withdrawal of British troops from Kandahar to Quetta.

The Viceroy's Council advocate the avoidance of the said British troops, and the Government's Minute condemns the Home Government's peremptory direction to abandon Kandahar without waiting for advice from India. The Budget issued this afternoon the Finance Minister announced as the first essential condition for the continuance of the war in India, that the revenue exceeds the expenditure, the actual condition therefore being prosperous. He is glad to express this opinion because the recent failure in the war estimates has tended to induce the belief that the present financial condition of the Government is not so good as it once believed. This is not being the case, it is once believed the strain of the war expenditure, and need be under no serious anxiety. In respect of current finances India is not in a state of chronic deficit as she can not only pay her way but provide a large surplus. During the last two years there has been a reduction of more than \$13 millions in the charge on account of productive public works. These facts reflect great credit on the past administration of Indian finance. We are justified in saying that the condition is thoroughly prosperous. He thinks that the Government are justified in proceeding to the possibility of the future sufficient grave to render severe thrift and economy a paramount necessity. The Minister also announces that provision has been made for the loan of three millions to be raised in India during the current year.

Calcutta, March 25.—The Mysore installation came off this morning at seven with great success. The Governor of Madras made a short and effective speech in which he regretted the absence of Lord Ripon. The Secretary of the Madras Government read a proclamation. The Governor complimented the Maharajah to the efforts he had made to qualify himself to be a good ruler, and as His Excellency concluded rain began to fall and it was considered an excellent omen of prosperity. The Maharajah, self possessed, made an excellent impression on the audience.

Calcutta, March 25.—The Mysore installation came off this morning at seven with great success. The Governor of Madras made a short and effective speech in which he regretted the absence of Lord Ripon. The Secretary of the Madras Government read a proclamation. The Governor complimented the Maharajah to the efforts he had made to qualify himself to be a good ruler, and as His Excellency concluded rain began to fall and it was considered an excellent omen of prosperity. The Maharajah, self possessed, made an excellent impression on the audience.

Calcutta, March 25.—The Mysore installation came off this morning at seven with great success. The Governor of Madras made a short and effective speech in which he regretted the absence of Lord Ripon. The Secretary of the Madras Government read a proclamation. The Governor complimented the Maharajah to the efforts he had made to qualify himself to be a good ruler, and as His Excellency concluded rain began to fall and it was considered an excellent omen of prosperity. The Maharajah, self possessed, made an excellent impression on the audience.

Calcutta, March 25.—The Mysore installation came off this morning at seven with great success. The Governor of Madras made a short and effective speech in which he regretted the absence of Lord Ripon. The Secretary of the Madras Government read a proclamation. The Governor complimented the Maharajah to the efforts he had made to qualify himself to be a good ruler, and as His Excellency concluded rain began to fall and it was considered an excellent omen of prosperity. The Maharajah, self possessed, made an excellent impression on the audience.

Calcutta, March 25.—The Mysore installation came off this morning at seven with great success. The Governor of Madras made a short and effective speech in which he regretted the absence of Lord Ripon. The Secretary of the Madras Government read a proclamation. The Governor complimented the Maharajah to the efforts he had made to qualify himself to be a good ruler, and as His Excellency concluded rain began to fall and it was considered an excellent omen of prosperity. The Maharajah, self possessed, made an excellent impression on the audience.

Calcutta, March 25.—The Mysore installation came off this morning at seven with great success. The Governor of Madras made a short and effective speech in which he regretted the absence of Lord Ripon. The Secretary of the Madras Government read a proclamation. The Governor complimented the Maharajah to the efforts he had made to qualify himself to be a good ruler, and as His Excellency concluded rain began to fall and it was considered an excellent omen of prosperity. The Maharajah, self possessed, made an excellent impression on the audience.

Calcutta, March 25.—The Mysore installation came off this morning at seven with great success. The Governor of Madras made a short and effective speech in which he regretted the absence of Lord Ripon. The Secretary of the Madras Government read a proclamation. The Governor complimented the Maharajah to the efforts he had made to qualify himself to be a good ruler, and as His Excellency concluded rain began to fall and it was considered an excellent omen of prosperity. The Maharajah, self possessed, made an excellent impression on the audience.

Calcutta, March 25.—The Mysore installation came off this morning at seven with great success. The Governor of Madras made a short and effective speech in which he regretted the absence of Lord Ripon. The Secretary of the Madras Government read a proclamation. The Governor complimented the Maharajah to the efforts he had made to qualify himself to be a good ruler, and as His Excellency concluded rain began to fall and it was considered an excellent omen of prosperity. The Maharajah, self possessed, made an excellent impression on the audience.

Calcutta, March 25.—The Mysore installation came off this morning at seven with great success. The Governor of Madras made a short and effective speech in which he regretted the absence of Lord Ripon. The Secretary of the Madras Government read a proclamation. The Governor complimented the Maharajah to the efforts he had made to qualify himself to be a good ruler, and as His Excellency concluded rain began to fall and it was considered an excellent omen of prosperity. The Maharajah, self possessed, made an excellent impression on the audience.

Calcutta, March 25.—The Mysore installation came off this morning at seven with great success. The Governor of Madras made a short and effective speech in which he regretted the absence of Lord Ripon. The Secretary of the Madras Government read a proclamation. The Governor complimented the Maharajah to the efforts he had made to qualify himself to be a good ruler, and as His Excellency concluded rain began to fall and it was considered an excellent omen of prosperity. The Maharajah, self possessed, made an excellent impression on the audience.

Calcutta, March 25.—The Mysore installation came off this morning at seven with great success. The Governor of Madras made a short and effective speech in which he regretted the absence of Lord Ripon. The Secretary of the Madras Government read a proclamation. The Governor complimented the Maharajah to the efforts he had made to qualify himself to be a good ruler, and as His Excellency concluded rain began to fall and it was considered an excellent omen of prosperity. The Maharajah, self possessed, made an excellent impression on the audience.

the Queen, is appointed Member of Council in succession to Sir Donald Stuart.

On Monday evening a young Alai from Zaminward killed a native follower with an axe outside of the Herat gate. He made no attempt to escape and was at once arrested. Religious fanaticism seems to have been the only motive for the crime. Ayub's envoys left Kandahar for Herat this morning. Their departure was quiet and no demonstration was made. More rain fell on Tuesday, but the weather is fine again.

News from Herat confirm accounts of Sir Muhammad Hassan Khan's rebellion against Ayub. It appears that there is an old quarrel between them; and Muhammad Hassan has been lately Governor of Kuahk and seems to have excited the three Herati regiments there to mutiny and murder their General Muhammad Jan, his brother and nephew. Muhammad Hassan has since been joined by the Firzokhis and Janeshis and crossed into Herat plains. Nothing is known about Abdul Wahid Khan's alleged death. Merv Turkmans have asked Ayub's permission to bring their families to Badkhis and leave them there while they attacked the Russians; after some hesitation he consented. Hashim Khan has gone to Herat at Ayub's request.

It is reported from Candahar, dated March 26th, that in consequence of some petty quarrel, Muhammad Hassan Khan has been summoned to Herat by Ayub. There is a rumour that Sarif Nur Muhammad Khan, a near relative of Hashim Khan, has joined him with the Candahar troops. Travellers from Seistan report that the present Governor of Seistan as a reward for robbery of caravans in Persian territory, has made a raid across the Helmand into Afghan territory, and plundered twelve villages; he was making a second attack when Ibrahim Khan of Chakansur sent his son to him with presents as hostage of his future good behavior.

March 26.—Nawab Yr Ghulam Hossein Khan died yesterday. The Viceroy has sent a message of condolence to his family.

News received from Kandahar dated 28th March reports that all is quiet there. The present Governor of Seistan as a reward for robbery of caravans in Persian territory, has made a raid across the Helmand into Afghan territory, and plundered twelve villages; he was making a second attack when Ibrahim Khan of Chakansur sent his son to him with presents as hostage of his future good behavior.

March 26.—Nawab Yr Ghulam Hossein Khan died yesterday. The Viceroy has sent a message of condolence to his family.

News received from Kandahar dated 28th March reports that all is quiet there. The present Governor of Seistan as a reward for robbery of caravans in Persian territory, has made a raid across the Helmand into Afghan territory, and plundered twelve villages; he was making a second attack when Ibrahim Khan of Chakansur sent his son to him with presents as hostage of his future good behavior.

March 26.—Nawab Yr Ghulam Hossein Khan died yesterday. The Viceroy has sent a message of condolence to his family.

News received from Kandahar dated 28th March reports that all is quiet there. The present Governor of Seistan as a reward for robbery of caravans in Persian territory, has made a raid across the Helmand into Afghan territory, and plundered twelve villages; he was making a second attack when Ibrahim Khan of Chakansur sent his son to him with presents as hostage of his future good behavior.

March 26.—Nawab Yr Ghulam Hossein Khan died yesterday. The Viceroy has sent a message of condolence to his family.

News received from Kandahar dated 28th March reports that all is quiet there. The present Governor of Seistan as a reward for robbery of caravans in Persian territory, has made a raid across the Helmand into Afghan territory, and plundered twelve villages; he was making a second attack when Ibrahim Khan of Chakansur sent his son to him with presents as hostage of his future good behavior.

March 26.—Nawab Yr Ghulam Hossein Khan died yesterday. The Viceroy has sent a message of condolence to his family.

News received from Kandahar dated 28th March reports that all is quiet there. The present Governor of Seistan as a reward for robbery of caravans in Persian territory, has made a raid across the Helmand into Afghan territory, and plundered twelve villages; he was making a second attack when Ibrahim Khan of Chakansur sent his son to him with presents as hostage of his future good behavior.

March 26.—Nawab Yr Ghulam Hossein Khan died yesterday. The Viceroy has sent a message of condolence to his family.

News received from Kandahar dated 28th March reports that all is quiet there. The present Governor of Seistan as a reward for robbery of caravans in Persian territory, has made a raid across the Helmand into Afghan territory, and plundered twelve villages; he was making a second attack when Ibrahim Khan of Chakansur sent his son to him with presents as hostage of his future good behavior.

March 26.—Nawab Yr Ghulam Hossein Khan died yesterday. The Viceroy has sent a message of condolence to his family.

News received from Kandahar dated 28th March reports that all is quiet there. The present Governor of Seistan as a reward for robbery of caravans in Persian territory, has made a raid across the Helmand into Afghan territory, and plundered twelve villages; he was making a second attack when Ibrahim Khan of Chakansur sent his son to him with presents as hostage of his future good behavior.

March 26.—Nawab Yr Ghulam Hossein Khan died yesterday. The Viceroy has sent a message of condolence to his family.

News received from Kandahar dated 28th March reports that all is quiet there. The present Governor of Seistan as a reward for robbery of caravans in Persian territory, has made a raid across the Helmand into Afghan territory, and plundered twelve villages; he was making a second attack when Ibrahim Khan of Chakansur sent his son to him with presents as hostage of his future good behavior.

March 26.—Nawab Yr Ghulam Hossein Khan died yesterday. The Viceroy has sent a message of condolence to his family.

News received from Kandahar dated 28th March reports that all is quiet there. The present Governor of Seistan as a reward for robbery of caravans in Persian territory, has made a raid across the Helmand into Afghan territory, and plundered twelve villages; he was making a second attack when Ibrahim Khan of Chakansur sent his son to him with presents as hostage of his future good behavior.

March 26.—Nawab Yr Ghulam Hossein Khan died yesterday. The Viceroy has sent a message of condolence to his family.

News received from Kandahar dated 28th March reports that all is quiet there. The present Governor of Seistan as a reward for robbery of caravans in Persian territory, has made a raid across the Helmand into Afghan territory, and plundered twelve villages; he was making a second attack when Ibrahim Khan of Chakansur sent his son to him with presents as hostage of his future good behavior.

March 26.—Nawab Yr Ghulam Hossein Khan died yesterday. The Viceroy has sent a message of condolence to his family.

News received from Kandahar dated 28th March reports that all is quiet there.



